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Fifth Committee
Agenda item 121
Programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted in the context of actions taken by the Security Council regarding good offices, preventive diplomacy and post-conflict peace-building missions on the basis of requests from Governments and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

The General Assembly, in its resolution 54/250 A of 23 December 1999, approved a provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. As noted in Assembly decision 54/477 of 7 April 2000, the utilization of the provision for special political missions amounted to $61,517,700 and an unallocated balance of $28,869,500 remained against the provision of $90,387,200.

The present report contains proposed resource requirements relating to the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Office in Angola. The net additional requirements of $3,846,300 would be charged against the provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions. As a consequence, the total charges against the provision for special political missions would amount to $65,364,000, leaving an uncommitted balance of $25,023,200.

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I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present report is to seek funding in the biennium 2000-2001 for the United Nations Office in Angola (UNOA) in response to actions taken by the Security Council.

II. United Nations Office in Angola

2. By its resolution 1268 (1999) of 15 October 1999, the Security Council authorized the establishment, for an initial period of six months until 15 April 2000, of UNOA. Based on the relevant report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/54/39) and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/7/Add.10), the General Assembly, in its resolution 54/250 A of 23 December 1999, approved a provision in the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 of $2,030,500 for the Office for the period from 1 January to 15 April 2000. In its resolution, the Council further decided that, pending further consultations between the United Nations and the Government of Angola, UNOA would consist of up to 30 substantive Professional staff as well as the necessary administrative and other support personnel. It expressed its readiness to review the configuration and mandate of the United Nations presence in Angola upon the recommendation of the Secretary-General in consultation with the Government of Angola, and requested the Secretary-General to provide, every three months, a report on developments in Angola, including his recommendations about additional measures the Council might consider to promote the peace process in that country.

3. By its resolution 1294 (2000) of 13 April 2000, the Security Council endorsed the request contained in paragraph 51 of the report of the Secretary-General on UNOA (S/2000/304 and Corr.1) to extend the mandate of the mission for a period of six months until 15 October 2000, and requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to implement the tasks of UNOA as outlined in its resolution 1268 (1999).

4. The estimated requirements of UNOA for the period from 16 April to 15 October 2000 ($4,434,400) are detailed in the annex.

III. Estimated requirements arising from activities of the Security Council

5. The total cost of the extension of the mandate of UNOA from 16 April to 15 October 2000 is estimated at $4,434,400. The additional requirements for the period from 16 April to 15 October 2000 are partly offset by savings of $588,100 from the appropriations of the prior mandate period. The net requirements are thus estimated at $3,846,300. Details of the cost estimates are contained in the annex.

6. The following table contains the current and proposed staffing of the mission by level:

	Professional category and above												
	USG	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	***Total***	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Total international staff***	*Local level*	***Grand total***
Current	–	1	1	2	12	10	–	**26**	8	11	–	**45**	28	**73**
Proposed	–	1	1	2	12	11	–	**27**	9	16	2	**54**	60	**114**
Increase	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	**1**	1	5	2	**9**	32	**41**

7. In addition, there would be three military advisers and two civilian police.

IV. Action required from the General Assembly

8. The General Assembly is requested to approve a charge of the total requirements of $3,846,300 against the provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. Consequently, the total accumulated charges against the provision for special political missions would amount to $65,364,000, leaving an uncommitted balance of $25,023,200.

Annex

United Nations Office in Angola

Cost estimates for the period 16 April 2000 to 15 October 2000

A. Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	1 January to 15 April 2000			16 April to 15 October 2000	
	Appropriation	Estimated expenditures	Surplus (deficit)	Total requirements	Non-recurrent costs
I. Military personnel costs					
1. Military observers	36.9	6.7	30.2	57.5	–
2. Other costs pertaining to military personnel	0.3	–	0.3	0.3	–
Total, category I	**37.2**	**6.7**	**30.5**	**57.8**	**–**
II. Civilian personnel costs					
1. Civilian police	24.8	6.6	18.2	38.6	–
2. International and local staff	1 610.0	1 061.2	548.8	3 211.5	–
3. United Nations Volunteers	–	–	–	–	–
Total, category II	**1 634.8**	**1 067.8**	**567.0**	**3 250.1**	**–**
III. Operational costs					
1. Premises/accommodation	49.8	169.4	(119.6)	479.9	4.3
2. Transport operations	73.6	45.9	27.7	203.0	5.0
3. Air operations	38.8	–	38.8	69.4	–
4. Communications	72.8	77.8	(5.0)	180.6	14.1
5. Other equipment	68.4	59.7	8.7	53.4	–
6. Supplies and services	27.8	15.1	12.7	89.7	–
7. Air and surface freight	3.8	–	3.8	15.0	–
Total, category III	**335.0**	**367.9**	**(32.9)**	**1 091.0**	**23.4**
IV. Other programmes					
1. Public information programmes	8.5	–	8.5	20.5	–
2. Training programmes	15.0	–	15.0	15.0	–
Total, category IV	**23.5**	**–**	**23.5**	**35.5**	**–**
Total requirements	**2 030.5**	**1 442.4**	**588.1**	**4 434.4**	**23.4**
V. Voluntary contributions	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**2 030.5**	**1 442.4**	**588.1**	**4 434.4**	**23.4**

B. Supplementary explanation

Military personnel costs

Estimate: $57,800

1. Provisions relate to mission subsistence allowance at a rate of $72 per day for three military liaison officers for a total of 549 person-days ($39,500), clothing allowance at a standard rate of $100 per person every six months ($300) and emplacement and repatriation travel, estimated at $3,000 per trip ($18,000).

Civilian personnel costs

Estimate: $3,250,100

Civilian police

2. Provisions relate to mission subsistence allowance at a rate of $72 per day for two civilian police advisers for a total of 366 person-days ($26,400), clothing allowance at a rate of $100 per person every six months ($200) and emplacement and repatriation travel, estimated at $3,000 per trip ($12,000).

International and local staff

3. Provision is made for 54 international and 60 local staff, as shown in the table in paragraph 6 of the main report. With the departure of the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (MONUA), administration, logistics and other backstopping previously provided by the Mission would need to be assumed by the United Nations Office in Angola (UNOA). Furthermore, the Government of Angola will provide accommodations for international personnel at Vila Espa free of charge. However, other administrative services previously provided by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), such as medical facilities, would have to be assumed by UNOA. The proposed staffing thus reflects an increase of 41 staff as follows:

(a) One Technical Service Officer (P-3) who would coordinate technical support services required by the mission;

(b) One Finance Officer (Field Service);

(c) Five General Service staff, one each in the areas of finance, procurement, communications, supplies and facilities management;

(d) Two Security Officers;

(e) 32 Local level staff to assume functions previously undertaken by MONUA and UNDP.

The costing of salaries and common staff costs reflects a vacancy rate of 15 per cent for international staff and 5 per cent for local staff.

4. Mission subsistence allowance for international staff in the amount of $604,800 is calculated at the rate of $72 per day, including a discount factor of 15 per cent based on the vacancy rate assumed for international staff. This reflects a reduction from the normal $116 per day, since accommodation is being provided

free of charge. Travel costs are estimated at $113,100 and would provide for travel of the head of the Office to New York for consultations and travel of substantive staff to Lusaka ($27,600), travel of the head of the human rights component to Geneva ($5,900) and local and regional travel ($18,000). Because of the anticipated closure of MONUA, the field assets control system has not been installed in Angola. Requirements under travel include provisions for the installation of the field assets control system, including the reconfiguration of servers, training and the installation of the Reality system ($54,800). Overtime payments to local staff are estimated at $2,400 ($400 per month).

Operational costs

Estimate: $1,091,000

Premises/accommodation

5. Twenty-five per cent of the accommodation at Vila Espa is occupied by the mission and is provided free of charge by the Government of Angola. No provision is made, therefore, for rental of premises. Provisions are made for minor alterations, renovations and maintenance supplies, estimated at $1,000 per month ($6,000), and a one-time provision for painting, rewiring and reroofing ($4,300).

6. The total monthly maintenance cost of the whole compound of Vila Espa amounts to $160,000. Based on 25 per cent occupancy by the mission, UNOA would require $40,000 per month for complete building, engineering and maintenance services. The total cost for the mandate period is estimated at $240,000.

7. The total provision of $109,200 for utilities includes water supply ($16,200), fuel ($3,000) and electricity ($90,000). The estimate of $2,700 per month for water supply is based on consumption of 3,000 cubic litres per month at a cost of $0.90 per cubic litre. Electricity for Vila Espa will be provided by an outside contractor. The mission's share in the cost of running two 1,000-kVA generators is estimated at $15,000 per month. Fuel costs, estimated at approximately $500 per month, relate to one 500-kVA back-up generator for 10 hours per month, at an hourly consumption rate of 96 litres at $0.50 per litre.

8. Provision of $120,000 is also made for the services of an outside contractor to provide 24-hour security coverage for UNOA accommodations at Vila Espa, estimated at $20,000 per month.

Transport operations

9. A one-time provision of $5,000 is made for the acquisition of hand and power tools. The servicing, repair and maintenance of 47 vehicles transferred from MONUA is estimated at $84,600 (or a monthly cost of $14,100). A provision of $25,000 is also made for repairing cars after accidents (at an estimated 10 accidents during the mandate period costing $2,500 each).

10. It is estimated that each vehicle will consume 17 litres of fuel per day at a price of $0.50 per litre for a total cost of $73,100. Vehicle insurance, estimated at $15,300, consists of worldwide third-party liability insurance, estimated at $465 per vehicle per year ($10,900), and an additional provision for third-party liability for bodily injury and property damage arising from the use of mobile equipment used

for loading and unloading, such as forklifts, cargo and tractor trucks and so on ($4,400).

Air operations

11. During the budget period it is anticipated that a group of six mission personnel will visit the Angolan provinces twice a month. In this connection, a provision of $69,400 is included for the use of an aircraft (B-200, 10-seater) contracted by the World Food Programme, when required, at a block-hour cost of $680 per hour for 17 hours per month, inclusive of fuel and other related costs.

Communications

12. Provision of $16,100 is made for the acquisition of communications equipment (two GR 500 repeater stations at a total cost of $4,000, two voice-mail systems for telephone exchanges, totalling $5,000, two facsimile machines estimated at $3,000 and other miscellaneous items such as diskettes and toner, estimated at $2,000). Freight is estimated at 15 per cent of the cost of the equipment ($2,100).

13. Spare parts and supplies are estimated at $38,400 for the mandate period ($6,400 per month).

14. Under commercial communications, with the departure of MONUA, UNOA will need to assume all communication costs. Requirements of $126,100 are estimated for the mandate period. These include the UNOA share of the costs of the satellite transponder lease ($45,600), local and long-distance telephone calls ($52,400), use of mobile phones ($8,000), Internet services ($7,400) and pouch and postage ($12,700).

Other equipment

15. Spare parts, repairs and maintenance of equipment are estimated at $53,400, consisting of $4,000 per month to cover relevant expenses relating to generators ($24,000) and $4,900 per month for data-processing and other equipment transferred from MONUA ($29,400).

Supplies and services

16. Miscellaneous services are estimated at $70,500, consisting of audit services ($36,100), the share of the mission in the cost of inter-organizational security measures ($18,000), medical treatment and services ($5,000), official hospitality ($2,400) and other miscellaneous services ($9,000). Provisions under audit services would cover the salaries, travel and subsistence of a representative of the External Board of Auditors. The share of the mission in the cost of inter-organizational security measures is estimated at $3,000 per month. Under medical treatment, the estimates would cover one person for the mandate period at $500 per day for 10 days. Other miscellaneous services are estimated at $1,500 per month and would include printing, photo development and other services.

17. Supplies are estimated at $19,200. These include provisions for stationery and office supplies at $1,000 a month ($6,000), medical supplies at $500 per month ($3,000), sanitation and cleaning materials at $1,000 per month ($6,000), subscriptions to local and international newspapers and e-mail services at $500 per

month ($3,000), and other expendable items, such as refills for fire extinguishers, at $200 per month ($1,200).

Air and surface freight

18. Provision of $15,000 is made for freight-forwarding, handling and customs-clearing charges not covered elsewhere in the budget. The mission will not have dedicated aircraft resources and will have to rely on commercial air and surface transport, commercial freight and cartage of supplies and spare parts from elsewhere, including for items to be repaired outside the country.

Other programmes

Estimate: $35,500

Public information programme

19. Provision of $20,500 is made for the publication of two issues of a periodical, the production of radio and television programmes, the purchase of cassettes and other supplies, and the organization of human rights awareness programmes and other informational activities, such as exhibits.

Training programmes

20. Provision of $15,000 is made for the participation of one international Field Service staff member in a training programme on communications technology in Brindisi, Italy, at an estimated cost of $7,000, and the arrangement of four human rights training courses to be held by the mission in Luanda at an average cost of $2,000 per course.

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Agenda items 118 and 164
Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Human resources management

Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present document contains the quarterly report on the situation of gratis personnel during the period from 1 January to 31 March 2000.

00-41327 (E) 030500

I. Introduction

1. The present report is submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 51/243 of 15 September 1997, in paragraph 6 of which the Secretary-General was requested to report on a quarterly basis on the acceptance of the gratis personnel referred to in paragraph 4 of the resolution, with a view to ensuring compliance with its provisions.

2. The present report updates previous quarterly reports (A/52/709 and Corr.1, A/C.5/52/43, A/C.5/52/51, A/C.5/52/56, A/53/715, A/C.5/53/54, A/C.5/53/59, A/53/1028, A/54/533 and A/C.5/54/51) and covers the period from 1 January to 31 March 2000.

II. Quarterly report on the acceptance of type II gratis personnel for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2000

3. During the period from 1 January to 31 March 2000, the number of gratis personnel was reduced by 17, from 18 to 1. The remaining person is working for the Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Field Administration and Logistics Division in the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET), as indicated in table 1.

4. Table 2 provides data on type I gratis personnel serving under an established regime. These are the interns, associate experts and technical cooperation experts obtained by non-reimbursable loan and gratis personnel serving with the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) (see A/51/688/Add.2, para. 4, and A/51/688/Add.3, para. 3). The total for each category as at March 31 2000 is compared with the numbers contained in previous reports. Prior to 1999, associate experts and technical cooperation experts were not recorded in the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) and were reported separately. Therefore, the increase in their number may be partly attributable to incomplete reporting in previous periods. Also, databases for interns and UNSCOM staff were recently readjusted and synchronized with IMIS.

5. Finally, table 3 shows nationalities and functions performed for the type II personnel remaining on board as of 31 March 2000.

Abbreviations used in the tables

DPKO/FALD	Department of Peacekeeping Operations/ Field Administration and Logistics Division
UNSCOM	United Nations Special Commission
UNTAET	United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor

Table 1
Quarterly report on the number of engagements and separations of type II gratis personnel
(1 January-31 March 2000)

Department or office	*Number as at 31 December 1999*	*Number engaged in January*	*Number separated in January*	*Number as at 31 January 2000*	*Number engaged in February*	*Number separated in February*	*Number as at 29 February 2000*	*Number engaged in March*	*Number separated in March*	*Number as at 31 March 2000*
DPKO/FALD	18	0	0	18	0	10	8	0	7	1

Table 2
Evolution of type I gratis personnel

As at	*Interns*	*Associate experts*[a]	*Technical cooperation experts*[b]	*UNSCOM*[c]	*Total*
31 October 1996	131	76	31	112	350
30 September 1997	195	72	32	109	408
30 September 1998	214	115	31	18	378
31 December 1998	30	274	32	36	372
31 March 1999	122	295	29	30	476
30 June 1999	316	317	25	26	684
30 September 1999	289	314	18	25	646
31 December 1999	39	245	16	24	324
31 March 2000	40	282	13	17	352

[a] 200 series
[b] See ST/AI/231/Rev.1
[c] See S/22508

Table 3
Functions performed by type II gratis personnel in service, by department or office
(as at 31 March 2000)

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Field Administration and Logistics Division

Country of nationality	*Function*	*Number of persons*	*Duration of engagement*
Australia	Water and sanitation expert	1	Under 1 year

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Agenda item 151

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Letter dated 13 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Fifth Committee

We write to you on a matter of critical importance to our Governments and to the future of the United Nations. With our support, the United Nations has embarked on a significant expansion of peacekeeping operations — including missions in Kosovo, East Timor, Sierra Leone, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo — that will double peacekeeping forces and expenditures this year. The United Nations must have the necessary monetary and personnel resources to satisfy these vital commitments. We ask your help on the specific question of finances.

The United Nations current ad hoc system for apportioning peacekeeping expenses is outmoded and in need of review and revision. This system — which was negotiated over eight days in 1973 for a single six-month peacekeeping mission in the Sinai — was never intended to operate as a long-term mechanism for determining peacekeeping contributions. It concentrates a great deal of responsibility for peacekeeping finance in a small group of Member States, and does not take into account changes in Members' financial circumstances, as well as the addition of any new Member States.

It is our strong view that the General Assembly should embark on a review process aimed at creating a more up-to-date scale, one that will provide a stronger foundation for the financing of peacekeeping operations. We propose that a review of the peacekeeping scale of assessment be discussed under agenda item 151 during the resumed session scheduled for May 2000, with a view to completing deliberations at the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly this fall. We request that this be taken into account when preparations for the May resumed session are made. To promote the May deliberations, we also ask you to facilitate the timely provision of appropriate documentation from the Secretariat concerning the ad hoc

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scale. This would include an explanation of the origins and function of the scale, with references to General Assembly resolutions and other relevant documentation.

(*Signed*) Richard C. **Holbrooke**

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Programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Strengthening of United Nations security coordination

Note by the Secretary-General

Summary

The Secretary-General proposes the establishment under the regular budget of a full-time post of United Nations Security Coordinator at the Assistant Secretary-General level. This would be in line with General Assembly resolution 54/192 of 17 December 1999 and would respond to the most immediate needs for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations system personnel in the field.

The Secretary-General would intend to report the requirements associated with the establishment of the post in the context of the performance report for the biennium 2000-2001.

The Secretary-General intends to submit to the General Assembly in due course a comprehensive plan for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations system personnel.

00-41510 (E) 040500

1. Since 1992 staff members of the United Nations have come under increasing attack. Many have been detained, harassed, assaulted, raped, taken hostage and killed. Existing arrangements, which were put in place at a time when United Nations staff could rely upon the invisible protection of the United Nations flag, are no longer adequate to ensure that staff members carrying out the mandates of the organizations of the United Nations system are protected to the greatest extent possible. This is an issue that has recently received the close attention of the international community. Profound concern has been expressed by the United Nations membership in various forums over the safety and security of United Nations personnel in the field. Member States have recognized that the problem has attained such a large dimension that it seriously jeopardizes the mission of the United Nations system of securing peace, providing humanitarian relief and promoting development.

2. At its fifty-fourth session, in the context of agenda item 20 on strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance, the General Assembly adopted resolution 54/192 of 17 December 1999 on the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel. In that resolution the Assembly recognized the need to strengthen the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator and the need for a full-time Security Coordinator. The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to take specific measures to improve the security and safety of United Nations personnel in the field.

3. The General Assembly, in approving the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 in its resolution 54/249 of 23 December 1999, has endorsed a recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that, in the context of the proposed programme budget, detailed information be submitted on all safety and security programmes undertaken by the United Nations system. The Advisory Committee also requested that information be provided on the mode of financing those programmes and activities and on all staff and other resources. The Committee requested that in the meantime, the organizations of the United Nations system carefully coordinate their security and safety activities at the field level to avoid the potential for a conflict in policy, activities and guidelines that might endanger the security and safety of United Nations personnel and family members.[1]

4. The issue of United Nations staff security was also discussed during the 4100th meeting of the Security Council, held on 9 February 2000. Following those discussions, the President of the Council made a statement on behalf of the Council expressing its grave concern at continuing attacks against United Nations and associated personnel, which were in violation of international law. The statement also expressed the view that improving the security of those personnel might require the development and strengthening of all aspects of the safety and security regime in place; considered it important that a comprehensive security plan be developed for every peacekeeping and humanitarian operation and that, early in the elaboration and implementation of that plan, Member States and the Secretariat cooperate fully in order to ensure an open and immediate exchange of information on security issues; and expressed its belief that it was essential to continue to strengthen security arrangements, to improve their management and to allocate adequate resources to the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel as well as humanitarian personnel (S/PRST/2000/4).

5. In line with the actions of the General Assembly and the Security Council outlined above, the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, has initiated an internal review of the existing security arrangements in the United Nations system with a view to identifying measures for reorganizing the coordination and management of the security and safety arrangements for United Nations personnel, particularly in the field, and for substantially strengthening their policy, legal and operational aspects. A number of measures for strengthening the system of security for United Nations personnel are currently under consideration. These include the use of external expertise to provide advice on this vital issue. Comprehensive proposals for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations personnel will, therefore, be submitted to the Assembly in due course.

6. In the meantime, given the compelling need to respond to the increasingly urgent situation on the ground and to improve coordination of the United Nations system's security-related efforts in the field, the Secretary-General proposes, in line with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 54/192, to establish under the regular budget a post of United Nations Security Coordinator at the Assistant

Secretary-General level on a full-time basis. That level is considered necessary since the Security Coordinator will need to deal frequently with heads of specialized agencies on sensitive and urgent issues. The Security Coordinator would be acting on behalf of the Secretary-General and report directly to him. The detailed responsibilities of the United Nations Security Coordinator are contained in the annex. The presence of a high-level official on a full-time basis will provide the essential focus and leadership for formulating the next stage in strengthening the security and safety system of United Nations personnel.

7. The costs associated with the post have been estimated for an 18-month period (1 July 2000-31 December 2001) at the rate of 50 per cent of the standard salary costs, in the amount of $152,600. In addition, a provision of $30,300 would be required for staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount of income under staff assessment.

8. It would be the Secretary-General's intention to report on the cost requirements associated with establishment of the post to the General Assembly in the context of the performance report for the biennium 2000-2001.

9. **The General Assembly therefore is requested to approve the following specific proposals:**

(a) To establish under the regular budget a full-time post of United Nations Security Coordinator at the Assistant Secretary-General level;

(b) To note that the actual costs associated with establishment of the post will be reported to the Assembly in the context of the performance report for the biennium 2000-2001;

(c) To note that a comprehensive plan for strengthening the security and safety of United Nations system personnel will be submitted to the Assembly in due course.

Notes

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/54/7), para. X.27.

Annex

Responsibilities of the United Nations Security Coordinator

1. The United Nations Security Coordinator acts on behalf of the Secretary-General, to whom he or she reports directly, is responsible for all policy and procedural matters related to the security and safety of United Nations personnel and is responsible for ensuring an effective and coordinated response by the United Nations system to any emergency situation in the areas of United Nations operations.

2. The Security Coordinator formulates detailed recommendations aimed at ensuring the safety and security of United Nations system staff. The Security Coordinator coordinates, plans and implements inter-agency security and safety programmes, prepares reports for consideration by the General Assembly and Security Council as well as the Administrative Committee on Coordination and acts as the focal point for inter-agency cooperation on the issues of security and safety of United Nations personnel. The Security Coordinator initiates discussions with heads of the United Nations agencies, programmes and funds on current and potential security-related problems. On behalf of the Secretary-General, the Security Coordinator attends intergovernmental, inter-agency and other meetings on issues relating to security and safety.

3. The Security Coordinator initiates discussions with host Governments regarding the security of United Nations personnel, including respect for their privileges and immunities, and maintains direct and active liaison with Governments, permanent missions and non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations on those issues.

4. The Security Coordinator undertakes security assessment missions as required and reports to the Secretary-General on his or her findings. On behalf of the Secretary-General, the Security Coordinator takes decisions relating to all aspects of evacuation. Time permitting, the Security Coordinator consults with those agencies whose operations in a country might be affected by decisions relating to evacuation.

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Estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted in the context of actions taken by the Security Council regarding good offices, preventive diplomacy and post-conflict missions on the basis of requests from Governments and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

The General Assembly, in its resolution 54/250 A of 23 December 1999, approved a provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. As noted in Assembly decision 54/477 of 7 April 2000, the utilization of the provision for special political missions amounted to $61,517,700, and an unallocated balance of $28,869,500 remained against the provision of $90,387,200.

The present report contains proposed resource requirements for a monitoring mechanism composed of up to five experts authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1295 (2000) of 18 April 2000. The estimated requirements of $710,600 would be charged against the provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions.

As a consequence, should the General Assembly approve the charge of $3,846,300 in connection with the United Nations Office in Angola proposed in the report of the Secretary-General of 18 April 2000 (A/C.5/54/53, para. 8), the total charge against the provision for special political missions would amount to $66,074,600, leaving an uncommitted balance of $24,312,600.

00-41496 (E) 040500

I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present report is to seek funding in the biennium 2000-2001 for the monitoring mechanism composed of five experts authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1295 (2000) of 18 April 2000.

II. Monitoring mechanism on violations of the measures contained in Security Council resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998)

2. By its resolution 1237 (1999) of 7 May 1999, the Security Council established, for a period of six months, an independent Panel of Experts to investigate violations of the measures imposed against the União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola (UNITA), which are contained in resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998). The final report of the Panel of Experts was submitted to the Security Council on 10 March 2000 (S/2000/203) through the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola.

3. Welcoming the report of the Panel of Experts and noting the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, the Security Council, in paragraph 3 of its resolution 1295 (2000), requested the Secretary-General to establish a monitoring mechanism composed of up to five experts for a period of six months from its effective entry into operation to collect additional relevant information and to investigate relevant leads relating to any allegations of violations of the measures contained in its resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998), including any relevant leads initiated by the Panel of Experts, including through visits to relevant countries.

4. The requirements for the monitoring mechanism comprising five experts for six months are estimated at $710,600. Details of the cost estimates together with the relevant supplementary information are contained in the annex to the present report.

III. Action required from the General Assembly

5. The General Assembly is requested to approve a charge of the requirements of $710,600 against the provision of $90,387,200 for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. Consequently, should the General Assembly approve the charge of $3,846,300 in connection with the United Nations Office in Angola proposed in the report of the Secretary-General of 18 April 2000 (A/C.5/54/53), the total charge against the provision for special political missions would amount to $66,074,600, leaving an uncommitted balance of $24,312,600.

Annex

Monitoring mechanism on violations of the measures contained in Security Council resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997) and 1173 (1998)

Cost estimates for a six-month period

A. Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of apportionment	*Six-month duration*	
	Total requirements	*Non-recurrent costs*
I. Military personnel costs		
1. Military observers	-	-
2. Other costs pertaining to military personnel	-	-
Total, category I	-	-
II. Civilian personnel costs		
1. Civilian police	-	-
2. International and local staff	690.0	-
Total, category II	**690.0**	-
III. Operational requirements		
1. Premises/accommodation	-	-
2. Transport operations	3.6	-
3. Communications	9.0	-
4. Other equipment	-	-
5. Supplies and services	8.0	-
6. Air and surface freight	-	-
Total, category III	**20.6**	-
IV. Other programmes		
1. Public information programmes	-	-
2. Training programmes	-	-
Total, category IV	-	-
Total requirements	**710.6**	-
V. Voluntary contributions	-	-
Total	**710.6**	-

B. Supplementary information

Civilian personnel costs

Estimate: $690,000

1. Provision is made for the remuneration of five experts to be engaged on a when-actually-employed basis at $400 per day each ($360,000) and one secretary (General Service (Other level)) ($29,200). Overtime for the secretary is estimated at $200 per month ($1,200).

2. An amount of $299,600 is proposed for the travel of the five experts to New York, Angola, various countries in southern Africa and some countries in Europe, for consultations and data collection, as required by their mandate.

Operational requirements

Estimate: $20,600

Transport operations

3. To facilitate the local travel of the experts in conjunction with their meetings with local officials during their missions, a provision ($3,600) is made for the rental of two vehicles at an average cost of $300 per vehicle per month.

Communications

4. An amount of $1,500 per month is provided to cover the costs of commercial communications, including long-distance calls, facsimile charges, rental charges for cellular and satellite phones, pouch services and postage.

Supplies and services

5. A provision of $8,000 is made to cover charges for local support services, such as drivers and secretaries, normally provided by local United Nations Development Programme offices ($6,000), and for supplies and other services such as videoconferencing and the printing and reproduction of reports ($2,000).

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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Review of resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly, in paragraph 5 of its resolution 54/258 of 7 April 2000, requested the Secretary-General to explore ways of providing the resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and to report to the Assembly at the second part of its resumed fifty-fourth session.

2. As regards the resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development, it should be noted that in the course of its resumed organizational session, the Preparatory Committee for the event recommended that the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/54/L.82. The draft resolution contains proposals for a number of activities to be carried out by the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee. A statement on the programme budget implications of these proposals will be issued in document A/C.5/54/59. These implications would amount to $154,500 and would provide for the travel and daily subsistence allowance of participants in consultations of the Bureau with intergovernmental and other stakeholders. Requests for any additional resources that might be required for activities during the preparatory process would be submitted through the established procedure, following the decisions that the Preparatory Committee would be taking at the future meetings of its resumed organizational session and/or its substantive sessions.

3. As regards the resource requirements for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, it is estimated that the participation of two government representatives from each least developed country in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself would cost $1,164,500 and $500,500 respectively. As indicated previously (A/C.5/54/50, para. 6), the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) sent a note verbale on 14 February 2000 to States members of UNCTAD inviting them to consider providing voluntary contributions to enable representatives of the least developed countries to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself. As at the present date, no contribution has been received by the Secretariat in response to this invitation.

4. A review of the existing extrabudgetary resources that could be used for the payment of travel costs of

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representatives of least developed countries has shown that $113,000 was available in the Trust Fund for the Participation of Least Developed Countries in Intergovernmental Meetings. This trust fund was established in June 1995 to finance the participation of representatives of least developed countries in the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/98 of 19 December 1994, this trust fund was established through the utilization of unexpended extrabudgetary funds transferred from the Voluntary Fund for Supporting Developing Countries Participating in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and Its Preparatory Process. **It is proposed that the General Assembly approve the use of the balance of $113,000 available in the trust fund to provide a portion of the $582,000 required for the participation of least developed countries in the first session of the Preparatory Committee. This would mean that an amount of $469,000 would still be required in order to enable two representatives of each least developed country to participate in the first session of the Preparatory Committee in July 2000.**

5. It is recalled that in paragraph 14 of its resolution 54/235 of 23 December 1999, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in the event that extrabudgetary resources should be insufficient, to consider all other options, including the use of unspent balances from the regular budget for the biennium 1996-1997. Subsequently, however, in paragraph 3 of its resolution 54/258, the Assembly decided that the unspent balance would be retained until all activities and programmes outlined in the report of the Secretary-General of 13 May 1998 (A/52/898 and Corr.1) and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/3 of 12 October 1998 were completed. The Trade and Development Board decided that 10 expert meetings would be convened over the next 12 months. As a result, it is anticipated that the unspent balance would be fully committed. The use of these unspent balances to defray the cost of participation of representatives of least developed countries to the first session of the Preparatory Committee cannot therefore be envisaged.

6. In the event that no voluntary contributions are received by the Secretariat before the opening of the first session of the Preparatory Committee, alternative funding for the participation of the least developed countries in that session could be provided by the utilization, on an exceptional basis, of the savings on exchange rates achieved since the beginning of the current year in respect of the regular budget appropriation for UNCTAD. Since the approval of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 in December 1999, the United States dollar has strengthened considerably against the Swiss franc. The savings generated by the exchange rate changes are estimated to amount to approximately $700,000 as at 31 May 2000 in respect of section 11A of the proposed programme budget for 2000-2001. This amount would be more than sufficient to enable the participation of two representatives of each least developed country in the first session of the Preparatory Committee.

7. If the above suggestion is approved, the Secretary-General would report to the General Assembly, in the context of the first performance report, on the resources utilized for the first session of the Preparatory Committee. In addition, should there continue to be a shortfall in the availability of extrabudgetary resources for the participation of representatives of least developed countries in the second session of the Preparatory Committee and the Conference itself, the Secretary-General would bring that situation to the attention of the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session for appropriate action together with any other additional requirements that may be considered necessary in order to enable UNCTAD to provide full substantive support to the preparatory process and the Conference itself.

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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Macroeconomic policy questions: high-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development

Preparations for the substantive preparatory process and the high-level international event

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/54/L.82

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At the 5th meeting of its resumed organizational session on 31 March 2000, the Preparatory Committee for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development adopted draft resolution A/AC.257/L.1/Rev.1 and recommended that the General Assembly adopt that draft resolution, which is now reproduced in document A/54/L.82. An oral statement of programme budget implications was provided to the Preparatory Committee.

2. The requests contained in the draft resolution are as follows:

(a) By paragraph 2, the General Assembly would, *inter alia*, approve the proposals and recommendations contained in the report of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee (A/AC.257/6):

(i) Paragraph 7 of the Bureau's report provides for periodic consultations between the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee and the Executive Board of the World Bank;

(ii) Paragraph 11 of the same report calls for holding a series of regional consultative meetings to be organized by the five United Nations regional commissions in cooperation with the regional development banks and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

(iii) Paragraph 17 of the report calls for holding two sets of hearings with non-governmental organizations and the business sector, each of two days' duration comprising morning and afternoon panel sessions;

(b) By paragraph 9, the General Assembly would decide to hold a substantive session of two weeks' duration in the first quarter of 2001 and a third substantive session, also of two weeks' duration, in the second quarter of 2001 at United Nations Headquarters.

3. The financial implications of the above requests are estimated at $154,500 and would provide for travel and daily subsistence allowance of participants in the

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consultations of the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee as follows:

(a) Consultations with intergovernmental stakeholders in: Washington (3 trips of the 15-member Bureau and 2 Secretariat staff: $18,800; Geneva (1 trip of the 15-member Bureau and 1 Secretariat staff member: $29,100); and the five regional Commissions (1 trip by 3 members of the Bureau and 1 Secretariat staff member to each of the 5 regional Commissions: $71,500);

(b) Consultations with other stakeholders through the holding of two sets of hearings in the last part of 2000 in New York. Each hearing would be convened for two days, and the Bureau would invite five individuals (one from each region) to each hearing ($35,100).

4. With regard to the proposal to hold two sets of hearings in the fourth quarter of 2000 in New York, each of two days' duration comprising morning and afternoon panel sessions, it is to be noted that during the regular annual session of the General Assembly, held from September to December, all conference facilities and services are, as a rule, reserved for meetings of the Assembly itself, its main committees and related meetings of regional and other groups. Furthermore, in accordance with section I, paragraph 7, of General Assembly resolution 40/243, no subsidiary organ of the Assembly may meet at United Nations Headquarters during its regular session unless explicitly authorized to do so by the Assembly. In practical terms, such authorization may be implemented only on the understanding that meetings would have to be accommodated as facilities and services became available so that the activities of the Assembly would not be adversely affected.

5. The Preparatory Committee would hold its second substantive session of two weeks' duration in the first quarter of 2001 and the third substantive session, also of two weeks' duration, in the second quarter of 2001 at United Nations Headquarters. The conference servicing requirements would be met on an as-available basis, and the cost would be met within the overall level of resources approved for conference services for the biennium 2000-2001.

6. Under section 9 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001, an amount of $60,000 was approved by the General Assembly for consultancy services for the preparation of specialized studies and analyses to support the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group of the General Assembly on Financing for Development. No other provisions were made, as the Assembly did not reach a decision during the main part of its fifty-fourth session on the preparatory work for the high-level international intergovernmental event.

7. **Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/54/L.82, additional requirements in the amount of $154,500 would arise under the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. It is proposed that the Assembly authorize the Secretary-General to incur the related expenditures up to $154,500 and that it request him to report to the Assembly on the actual requirements for implementing the requests contained in the draft resolution, in the context of the first performance report for the biennium 2000-2001, at which time, if additional resources were required, recourse would be had to the contingency fund.**

8. Finally, it is brought to the attention of the General Assembly that the payment of travel and subsistence allowance to the members of the Bureau would imply a waiver of the provisions contained in Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 regarding such payment to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations.

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United Nations reform: measures and proposals:
The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rules 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

Summary

The General Assembly is considering the structure and coverage of the Millennium Summit pursuant to its resolution 54/254 of 15 March 2000 and draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1.

Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1, the Fifth Committee may wish to advise the General Assembly that related expenditures in the range of $1,111,900 to $1,401,600 would arise. The actual additional costs would be reported as a charge against the contingency fund in the context of the first performance report to be submitted to the General Assembly during its fifty-fifth session.

00-41905 (E) 050500

I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 53/202 of 17 December 1998, the General Assembly decided to designate the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly "The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations", and also decided to convene, as an integral part of the Millennium Assembly of the United Nations, a Millennium Summit of the United Nations for a limited number of days on dates to be decided by the General Assembly at its resumed fifty-third session.

2. In its resolution 53/239 of 8 June 1999, the General Assembly decided that the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly should close on Tuesday, 5 September 2000, in the morning, and that the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly should open on Tuesday, 5 September 2000, in the afternoon. By the same resolution, the Assembly also decided that the Millennium Summit should begin on Wednesday, 6 September 2000. By its resolution 54/254 of 15 March 2000, the Assembly decided that the Millennium Summit should be held from 6 to 8 September 2000 in New York under the overall theme "The role of the United Nations in the twenty-first century"; that it would be composed of plenary meetings and of four interactive round-table sessions, with each interactive session to be held in concurrence with a plenary meeting; and requested the President of the General Assembly to hold consultations with all Member States in an open-ended process with a view to taking decisions on all outstanding issues relating to the Millennium Summit, including its outcome.

3. At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 15 March 2000, prior to the adoption of resolution 54/254, an oral statement of programme budget implications was submitted by the Secretary-General to the Assembly (A/54/PV.93) providing, *inter alia*, the additional costs for security coverage and protocol. The text of the oral statement of programme budget implications is reproduced in the annex to the present report.

II. Draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1

A. Statement of programme budget implications

4. Under the terms of draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1, the structure and the composition of the Millennium Summit, the composition and the modalities for the round tables should be established in accordance with the procedure set forth in the annex to the draft resolution.

5. Accordingly the present statement of programme budget implications is based on the following assumptions:

(a) The four interactive round tables would be held consecutively (not simultaneously), but in concurrence with the plenary meetings;

(b) The four round tables would have at least 40 seats each, and would be chaired by a Head of State;

(c) Interpretation would be provided in all languages of the General Assembly.

6. The level of public and media coverage will be subject to adjustments in the light of decisions yet to be made concerning the round tables.

7. All of its meetings would be held in the Economic and Social Council chamber. Should the need arise to reconfigure the conference room, appropriate arrangements would be made.

B. Relation of the proposed requests to the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001

8. The above request is related to programmes 23, Public information, 24, Management and central support service and 27, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference services of the medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001.[1]

III. Estimated additional requirements

9. Based on these assumptions, the estimated cost for the Department of Public Information would be in the range of $544,600 to $731,200 and for the Office of Central Support Services, it would be in the range of $567,300 to $670,400. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 54/254 and as indicated in the annex, these amounts would be in addition to $450,000 required for security coverage and $193,000 for protocol. The related provisions would be reflected in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 to be presented to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.

10. The requirements under the Office of Central Support Services relate to the following:

(a) $40,000 for the installation of additional telephone and facsimile lines and rental of facsimile equipment;

(b) $27,500 for rental of photocopying machines and cellular telephones; and installation and deinstallation of personal computers with standard software;

(c) $80,000 for contractual charges for one Local Area Network (LAN) connection on the premises and outside the premises;

(d) $89,900 for special set-up for conference facilities;

(e) $30,000 for special provisions for the press;

(f) $110,000 for reconfiguration of the Economic and Social Council chamber;

(g) $90,000 for set-up and furnishing of bilateral rooms;

(h) $18,000 for cables for the General Assembly Hall screens;

(i) $20,000 to prepare space to accommodate delegation and media accreditation;

[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-third Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/53/6/Rev.1).

(j) $80,000 to set up a tent to accommodate spillover media outside the Secretariat building;

(k) $15,000 for security screens, rental of tables, and physical set-up for group photo, etc; and

(l) $70,000 for overtime costs of maintenance personnel, events coordinators and messengers.

11. The public information requirements ($755,300) indicated below would be partially offset by provisions of $24,100 in the programme budget for the 2000-2001 biennium related to the coverage of the Millennium Assembly:

(a) Television coverage: $422,300. Includes salaries for television engineers and television directors ($74,600); rental of cameras, vans and video loop, video tape recorders, transmitters and other miscellaneous equipment for the television area, including related wiring and supplies ($219,700); transmissions costs and installation of three in-house television channels ($18,000); and production of television spots and film festival ($110,000);

(b) Radio coverage: $34,800. Includes salaries of radio engineers ($12,400) and rental of various radio equipment and transmission lines ($22,400);

(c) Photo coverage: $70,300. Includes salaries of caption writer, photographers and support staff ($8,300); production of group photo and photo cover success stories ($40,000); rental of lighting equipment and digital cameras, including photographic supplies ($22,000);

(d) Media accreditation and liaison: $62,000. Includes salaries of accreditation, liaison and computer troubleshooter and engineer ($19,000); telephone and closed-caption television wiring ($17,000) and rental of television monitors and stands ($26,000);

(e) Press: $1,300. Relates to additional temporary support staff;

(f) Three-day live webcast coverage: $90,000;

(g) Information centres: $74,600. Temporary assistance required for the translation of materials into local languages and the production of the millennium Web pages of the information centres.

IV. Action required from the General Assembly

12. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/54/L.83/Rev.1, the Fifth Committee may wish to advise the General Assembly that the related expenditures would be in the range of $1,111,900 to $1,401,600. The actual additional costs would be reported as a charge against the contingency fund in the context of the first performance report to be submitted to the General Assembly during its fifty-fifth session.

Annex

Statement provided orally of programme budget implications of draft resolution A/54/L.81/Rev.1

By operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution contained in document A/54/L.81/Rev.1, the General Assembly would decide that the Millennium Summit should be held from 6 to 8 September 2000 in New York. In connection with conference servicing requirements, the servicing of the plenary sessions would be part of the normal servicing of the sessions of the Assembly. No additional requirements would thus arise in this respect.

By operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would decide that the Millennium Summit would be composed of plenary meetings and of four interactive round-table sessions, with each interactive session to be held in concurrence with a plenary meeting. On the basis of this decision, the related estimated costs for security and protocol requirements would amount to $450,000 and $193,000, respectively. The related provisions would be reflected in the context of the first performance report on the programme budget for 2000-2001 to be presented to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.

Consequently, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/54/L.81/Rev.1, any additional requirements that would arise would be considered in the context of the first performance report for the biennium 2000-2001 at the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

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Fifth Committee
Agenda item 151 (a)
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Proposed budgetary requirements of each peacekeeping operation for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The budgetary information contained in the annex to the present note is submitted pursuant to section I, paragraph 8, of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly twice a year, for information purposes, a table summarizing the proposed budgetary requirements of each peacekeeping operation for the period from 1 July to 30 June, including a breakdown of expenditure by major line item and the aggregate total resource requirement.

2. The budgetary information covers the estimated requirements for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 of all current peacekeeping operations and has been extracted from the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of each of the missions.

3. The annex also includes prorated provision for the support account for peacekeeping operations and for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, based on the reports of the Secretary-General (A/54/800 and A/54/733), after application of their respective unencumbered balances for the period 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999.

4. In accordance with resolution 49/233 A, the budgetary information will be updated in the second note for the year, which will be issued during the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

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Annex

Estimated budgetary requirements for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure by category	UNOMIG (1)	UNMIBH (2)	UNMIK (3)	UNFICYP (4)	UNDOF (5)	UNIFIL (6)	UNIKOM (7)	UNTAET (8)	MINURSO (9)	MONUA (10)	MINURCA (11)	UNOMSIL/ UNAMSIL (12)	*Total* (13)
1. Military personnel costs	4 863.2	1 825.4	8 320.3	22 456.7	18 746.3	79 987.6	24 647.0	260 466.2	7 450.2	-	-	353 553.7	782 316.6
2. Civilian personnel costs	12 785.4	116 489.1	329 349.2	9 341.0	5 158.0	25 560.2	13 071.2	195 102.6	24 975.9	130.5	73.2	35 073.0	767 109.3
3. Operational requirements													
Premises/accommodation	1 072.5	3 562.0	16 008.6	1 253.6	1 523.7	2 867.8	1 322.2	9 962.5	554.6	-	-	6 106.6	44 234.1
Infrastructure repairs	200.0	100.0	316.0	219.0	-	-	38.0	4 620.0	30.0	-	-	-	5 523.0
Transport operations	3 398.4	8 758.6	15 588.5	1 462.4	5 820.6	15 831.1	3 152.9	7 432.2	1 285.2	-	-	14 730.7	77 460.6
Air operations	2 437.7	2 788.3	8 990.7	1 214.1	-	1 270.5	2 908.1	73 619.7	4 947.8	-	-	43 599.4	141 776.3
Naval operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.3	1 028.6	-	-	-	-	1 136.9
Communications	771.1	5 431.5	25 766.7	864.5	481.7	2 081.2	787.3	4 170.4	1 052.1	-	-	1 771.2	43 177.7
Other equipment	482.7	2 290.4	12 520.0	656.8	866.2	3 345.2	642.2	553.4	1 389.5	-	-	903.6	23 650.0
Supplies and services	577.1	3 675.7	16 721.4	1 784.8	1 367.4	4 092.0	1 080.8	8 657.9	1 032.2	-	29.6	16 818.1	55 837.0
Air and surface freight	230.0	150.0	500.0	82.0	181.0	383.3	50.0	1 500.0	37.3	-	-	62.4	3 176.0
4. Other programmes	73.0	472.2	899.6	39.3	50.4	123.0	15.0	263.6	18.0	-	-	346.9	2 301.0
5. Staff assessment	1 508.7	8 044.8	26 399.6	1 665.6	751.4	3 825.7	1 995.0	16 761.0	3 838.8	13.0	13.0	3 760.8	68 577.4
6. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	-	-	-	-	-	180.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	180.0
Gross estimate	**28 399.8**	**153 588.0**	**461 380.6**	**41 039.8**	**34 946.7**	**139 547.6**	**49 818.0**	**584 138.1**	**46 611.6**	**143.5**	**115.8**	**476 726.4**	**2 016 455.9**
7. Prorated provision for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	106.8	577.8	1 735.7	154.4	131.5	524.9	187.4	2 197.5	175.4	0.5	0.4	1 793.3	7 585.6 [a]
8. Prorated provision for the support account	683.2	3 695.8	11 102.0	987.4	840.9	3 357.6	1 198.9	14 055.9	1 121.8	3.4	2.9	11 470.7	48 520.5 [b]
Total	**29 189.8**	**157 861.6**	**474 218.3**	**42 181.6**	**35 919.1**	**143 430.1**	**51 204.3**	**600 391.5**	**47 908.8**	**147.4**	**119.1**	**489 990.4**	**2 072 562.0**

[a] After application of unencumbered balance of $1,731,800 for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999.

[b] After application of unencumbered balance of $2,179,400 for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999.

Key: UNOMIG = United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia; UNMIBH = United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina; UNMIK = United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo; UNFICYP = United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus; UNDOF = United Nations Disengagement Observer Force; UNIFIL = United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNIKOM = United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission; UNTAET = United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor; MINURSO = United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; MONUA = United Nations Observer Mission in Angola; MINURCA = United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic; UNOMSIL = United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone; UNAMSIL = United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone.